BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN

Application of Milwaukee Water Works, Milwaukee County, For Authority to Increase Water Rates

Docket No. 3720-WR-107

SUPPLEMENTAL REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF THOMAS F. SCHRADER July 19, 2010

I	Q.	Please state your name.
2	A.	My name is Thomas F. Schrader.
3	Q.	Have you previously submitted rebuttal testimony in this proceeding?
4	A.	Yes.
5	Q.	What is the purpose of this supplemental rebuttal testimony?
6	A.	After rebuttal testimony was submitted, Milwaukee Water Works filed a revised rate
7		application, and PSC staff prepared a revised revenue requirement, cost of service study,
8		and rate design. In addition, PSC staff submitted supplemental direct testimony. My
9		supplemental rebuttal testimony responds to these revisions and the PSC's supplemental
10		direct testimony.
11	Q.	Do the supplemental direct testimonies and revised exhibits address the concerns
12		raised in your original rebuttal testimony?
13	A.	No. In fact, the supplemental direct testimonies and revised exhibits raise further issues,
14		particularly with regard to the City's use of water utility revenues.
15	Q.	What concerns do the supplemental direct testimonies raise about the City's use of
16		water utility revenues?
17	A.	I am concerned about the approximately \$12.5 million of money that the City of
18		Milwaukee proposes to take out of water utility revenues. The City is taking out

approximately \$9.5 million from water utility revenues for a payment in lieu of taxes. The City has also expressed its intention to take an additional \$3 million from water utility revenues for the City's general fund. I believe the amounts of these payments to the City are unreasonable, especially as to wholesale customers who do not reside in the City.

Q.

Why do you believe the amount of these payments to the City is unreasonable?

As the former President and CEO of Wisconsin Gas Company at the time it entered the water utility business, I am aware of the taxes paid by Wisconsin Gas and other private utilities. Wisconsin Gas did not pay local and school property taxes on its water utility facilities, but rather paid a 3.19% gross receipts tax under Wis. Stats., § 76.28.

MWW does not pay a gross receipts tax, and also does not pay local and school property taxes so there is no actual, incurred expense to recover. Rather, it is a matter of reasonableness of the amount and the appropriateness of the allocation of payment.

Together, the \$9.5 million for payment in lieu of taxes and the \$3 million from water utility revenues for the City's general fund amount to almost 18 percent of MWW's \$70.5 million of gross revenues. In comparison if the 3.19% gross receipts tax was applied to MWW, its tax payment would be approximately \$2.25 million (\$70.5 million in gross revenue x 3.19%).

For MWW to charge ratepayers \$9.5 million as a payment in lieu of taxes, when a gross receipts tax would be only \$2.25 million if it was a private utility, is unreasonable and discriminatory to water utility customers located outside of Milwaukee. MWW should not be allowed to claim a utility expense that it did not actually incur, and that is four times greater than the amount it would have incurred if the municipal utility was

privately owned. MWW's proposed local and school tax equivalent is not equivalent to anything that a private utility would pay, and it is not equivalent to anything that MWW would collect if the water utility was privately owned.

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While the amount of the payment in lieu of taxes may arguably make little difference to City of Milwaukee customers who receive the benefit of the payment in lieu of taxes when it is applied to Milwaukee's general fund, it does make a difference to the wholesale customers who are not City residents and who do use municipal services and, therefore, receive no benefit from the payment in lieu of taxes. It would be discriminatory ratemaking to have contract water customers subsidize Milwaukee's general treasury through the amounts proposed by MWW. The only amount wholesale water rates could reasonably include is the equivalent of the gross receipts tax of 3.19 percent on the gross revenues associated with wholesale water purchases.

Yes. I'd like to respond briefly to the testimony of Lois Hubert. Ms. Hubert seems to support Milwaukee's intention to divert money from MWW water utility revenues. I believe her testimony is that "earnings on rate base do not belong to the ratepayers but belong to MWW and its owner, the city of Milwaukee and its property taxpayers."

(SD12.12, lines 1-2.) As the property of tax payers, it offsets the need for taxes and should be viewed, therefore, in this context as being equivalent to a tax.

Very importantly, the PSC must recognize that viewing earnings as belonging to the City will require the Commission to increase its regulatory oversight of MWW in order to fulfill the PSC's responsibility to protect utility customers and ensure that the utility provides adequate utility service. Allowing the City to divert utility earnings for

general City purposes may motivate the City to defer utility maintenance, reduce utility investment, or cut utility expenses in any given year in order to generate revenues for other City purposes. This potential will require continual PSC oversight of utility operations.

As I said before, if the Commission does permit Milwaukee Water Works to provide earnings to the City, I strongly urge the Commission to place a specific and strict limit on the dollars that can be paid from the utility to the City so it controls the potential for the City to exert pressure on the utility when the City needs revenues.

- 9 Q. Does that conclude your testimony?
- 10 A. Yes, it does.